

THE GERMAN MEDICATOR
For Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and all Throat and Bronchial Troubles.
Campbell's Prescription Store, Fort and Douglas Sts. "Look for Sign of the Camel."



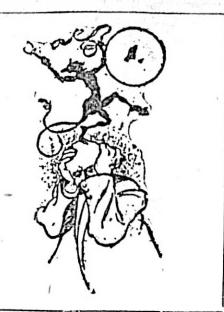
The Daily Colonist

VOL. XCIII. NO. 57

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLERY CO'S
COAL
100 Government St. Phone 83

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.



A Hard Headache

Is often the result of straining the eyes.

The only way to prevent the headache is to remove the cause. Have the eyes fitted with glasses that will prevent the eye strain.



Our fitting will enable you to read and work with ease to your eyes.

The examination of the eyes here is free of charge. Our only charge is for glasses. Do not put off visiting our optical parlor. Neglect may prove ruinous to your eyes.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.

47-49 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sliced Peaches

15c Tin

These are delicious served with cream.

CAMPBELL'S CONDENSED SOUPS, 2 TINS 25c
Can be made in a minute. One tin makes sufficient for six people.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

The Independent Cash Grocers

WALTER S. FRASER & CO.

LIMITED.

Importers and Dealers in

GENERAL HARDWARE

A Full Line of

Air Tight Heaters, Lanterns, &c.
Enamel and Tinware for Householders.

Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.



PAINT ECONOMY

If you stop to figure out where the cost of painting comes in, you will soon see that 2-3 of the money goes for labor. The better the paint, the less the labor, because not so often required. Melrose paint, being your own brand and metal paint, saves you annoyance, saves your home. Have the Melrose men to apply Melrose paint. We employ only good men, pay good wages and do good work. To keep our staff busy during the dull times we are now figuring at SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD.

40 Fort Street. 78 Fort Street.

ANNO M. D. C. L. X. I.

"VIN ST. MICHEL"

ORIGINAL INVALID WINE.

Sold by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

Enamel Letters and Door Numbers

AT

Mellor Bros., Ltd., The Painters

70 FORT STREET. PHONE 812

The Whisky of His Forefathers

DEWAR'S OLD HIGHLAND

The Standard of Excellence.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B.C.

WHEAT ! WHEAT !

We have just secured a large quantity of good wheat at a low figure. You will get the benefit of our purchase.

Remember, we give FULL WEIGHT.

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED

Island Road Transferred

Negotiations For Sale to Canadian Pacific Concluded Yesterday.

Application to Be Made at Ottawa For Legislation Necessary to Ratify.

Much Speculation as to Development and Expansion Plans of New Owners.

BETWEEN the lines of an advertisement appearing in the local press over the signature of A. R. Greenhill, solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Montreal, which was handed to the press yesterday afternoon, Victorians and all others concerned may read the formal announcement of the transfer by purchase and sale of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway to the great transcontinental system. The advertisement is in the nature of the publication required preliminary to application to the parliament of Canada for legislation necessary to ratify and confirm the bargain now signed, sealed and delivered, and which Victorians generally look upon as a consummation devoutly to be wished.

According to the wording of the notice, "application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an act ratifying the confirming of the agreement between the said companies to the sale by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described, declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and issue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock or other securities to aid in such acquisition; with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement."

Negotiations Conducted.

The notice quoted above bears date of Tuesday, which was the date at which the negotiations pending during several weeks past, and already fully described in these columns, were brought to a mutually satisfactory conclusion, although the agreement between the interested companies was not finally subscribed to, sealed and delivered until yesterday, certain necessary documents bearing the signature of President Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., having arrived, A. M. G. Davis, K. C., acting under authority for the purchasing road and Mr. R. T. Elliott, of Elliott & Higgins, for the Dunsmuir interests, in closing the big transaction.

The amount of consideration moving in the important transfer (although reported to be \$1,250,000 on the面額), the terms of purchase, and the respective plans of the purchasers and sellers are matters not yet communicated to the public.

Esquimalt's Future.

There would seem to be a very general impression locally that, for the time being at all events, Esquimalt will be made marine headquarters of the C. P. R.'s Island interests, and that in the very near future the cravathé picture, except naval port will have with a commercial activity little dreamed of even within recent weeks. The belief also appears to be general that the extension of the Island railroad to the northern extremity of Vancouver Island will be an accomplishment of the very near future, connection thereby being shortened between Skagway, the entry port of the Yukon and what is generally termed by the northerners, "the Outside," and the C. P. R. thus gaining unchallengeable supremacy in the northern transportation trade.

Trade contributing branch lines to Quatsino, Alberni or some or more other points on the western seaboard may also be looked for in the near future as in the mineral fields of the Island.

The large expenditures being made in and about the city on the new tourist hotel and other railway investments of a permanent character, put it beyond question that the new policy of the company must be for the advantage of this city, since the interests of Victoria and the C. P. R. have under such new policy, involving the systematic exploitation and development of Island interests, become identical.

Government Proposals.

And in this connection it is not saying more than has been indicated by Premier McBride upon the floor of the legislature, to add that the government is even now considering important proposals looking to the augmentation of the railway facilities of the Island, which it is hoped will be embodied in legislation acceptable to the representatives of the people before the close of the present session.

The interests transferred to the C. P. R. by the bargain that has just been consummated include of course the right of way, with the road, from this city to Wellington; all station buildings, offices, rolling stock, etc.; and the steamship system hitherto operated in conjunction with the road, including the City of Nanaimo, the Juan, the Czar, the Transfer, etc.

Assuming that no opposition will be offered to the ratifying legislation, it is expected that the purchasers of the road and associated interests will assume possession about six weeks hence.

Boston, Feb. 15.—Numerous departmental sessions at which were delivered addresses dealing for the most part with the religious education of the American youth, made today a busy one for the delegates to the religious education society's convention. The central session of the convention was held tonight.

FIRE IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—A fire took place at the Atsuta works near Nagoya last night and the damage done was considerable. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is considered as possibly the work of an incendiary. A searching investigation is now in progress.

JAPAN'S NEW DESTROYERS.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The torpedo boat destroyers Arikaze and Fubuki, constructed in Japan, have been placed in commission. Their average speed is 29 knots per hour. The torpedo boat destroyer Arare is finished at the Yokosuka navy yard and is ready to be launched.

LAKE LUMBER CARRIERS.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 15.—Late last night the conference here between the lake lumber carriers and engineers broke up without any agreement having been reached. The carriers made a lower proposal of a five per cent. decrease which the engineers declined to accept. It is said that last night's disagreement does not necessarily mean that negotiations will not be ended.

THE STRANDED WHALE.

China Proposed Illusory and Useless Reformation of Government.

Pekin, Feb. 15.—The Emperor of China has approved a memorial presented by the president of the board of revenue advising the establishment of official parliaments, whom matters of importance, both foreign and domestic, can be discussed by the chief metropolitan officials, members of the Hainan college, the various boards of censors of the grand secretaries. This council is not to hold discussions at regular intervals, but only when commanded by the Emperor. Its discussions will be carried on by communication and not verbally. This new so-called parliament is regarded by the foreign community as entirely illusory and useless, but interesting as an indication that China now recognizes the inadequacy of the existing government machinery.

STOESSEL AND HIS Warring Officers

The Former Commander of Port Arthur Interviewed by French Newspapermen.

Discord Rampant Between the Army and Navy and Hard Names Used.

Stoessel And His Warring Officers

The Former Commander of Port Arthur Interviewed by French Newspapermen.

Debate Adjourned.

Mr. Asquith's amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne was discussed at the evening session.

Admiral Grey said that a new foundation of force, a foundation of taxes was the weakest upon which an empire could be built. The present suspense, he said was bad, both politically and materially. A moral obligation rested on the government to appeal to the country.

The Debate was adjourned.

The discussion was robbed of interest by the unexpected and unusual calling of a second cabinet meeting, which sat two hours during the evening.

It is believed that the meeting had no connection with parliamentary affairs.

There is a rumor that it was

owing to the receipt of important despatches from the Far East connected with the possibilities of peace, but nothing reliable is known on the subject.

PUBLISHER DEAD.

New York, Feb. 15.—William Cullen Bryant, the publisher of the Brooklyn

Bryant, died today at a sanitarium in Plainfield, N. J. He had suffered from a stroke of apoplexy.

BUTTER REFINING CO.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 15.—The Ameri-

can Butter Refining Co., with an auth-

orized capital of \$17,000,000, was in-

corporated here today to deal in milk

butter and food products, and to ac-

quire the business and plants of other

corporations, firms and individuals.

A WISE MAN'S END.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 15.—The death

of S. B. Roath occurred here last night.

He was 76 years old and a native of

this city. Mr. Roath amassed a for-

tune in Chicago and two years ago di-

tributed millions of dollars among his

relatives here and in other places "just

to see how they would use the money."

He was unmarried.

FIGHTING FOR CONTROL.

Lawson's "Frenzied" Raid Results in

Awakening of Policy Holders.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 15.—A movement to

take the control of the Standard Oil

Company from the stockholders

is to be taken up by the board of direc-

tors tomorrow. At that meeting peti-

tions will be presented to the board

signed by thirty-nine officers of the so-

ciety, including the president and two

of the four vice-presidents. The peti-

tion asking that the control of the so-

society be taken from the stockholders

and given to policy holders and the oth-

er declaring it to be the opinion of the

signers that the re-election of James

H. Hyde, who is the owner of 51 per

cent. of the stock as first vice-presi-

dent would be prejudicial to the wel-

fare and progress of the society.

POKES FUN AT SENATE.

Russian Paper Grows Sarcastic at

Uncle Sam's Attempts to Lead.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The Russians

have begun an extensive cavalry move-

ment against Field Marshal Ozama's ex-

treme left. Last night they were attemp-

ting to cross the Hun river west of

Laoyang with 9,000 horses.

The operation began west of Chita-

Ties Wanted

Tenders are asked on 8,000 hewn fir ties 6in.x8in.x8ft., to be delivered on lot near the corner of the Craigflower and Esquimalt Roads. Tenders to be sent to the office, 35 Yates Street, on or before Monday, the 20th inst.

B.C. Electric Ry. Coy. Ld.



An Artistic Triumph

is the comment of friends of the householder who has his decorating done by The Melrose Co. They have such an immense stock of fine Burlaps, Pressed Papers, Panel effects; in fact, everything up to date in the decorating line. They employ the best artists and mechanics, and charges are most reasonable.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD.

DON'T MISTAKE THE NAME.

INTERRUPTED CARD GAME.

Siege Gun Sends Shell Into Russian Poker Party With Fatal Results.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Manchuria, Feb. 15.—During the Japanese bombardment of Poutlouf (Lone Tree Hill), a projectile from a siege gun entered an underground burrow inside and tore off the head of a lieutenant and wounded a colonel and two officers playing cards.

In front of Kowloon, the right bank, the Russians are trying the effect of concentrated siege and mortar batteries with good results, firing as many as twenty mortars simultaneously.

THE CHICAGO BIGAMIST.

Investigation Into Death of One of Hoch's Wives Continued.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The inquest into the death of Mrs. Marie Walker-Hoch was continued today. Henry Schwartz, identified Hoch as the man who, under the name of John Schultz, had married Mrs. Marie Becker in St. Louis in 1901. Mrs. Becker was the mother-in-law of Schwartz. Not long after the marriage the witness stated his mother-in-law was taken ill and died.

"When I went to St. Louis to attend the funeral," he said, "Charles Reinhart, a brother-in-law, told me that the doctor who attended my mother-in-law said that her death looked suspicious and in his opinion she died of arsenic poisoning."

My brother-in-law and myself believed that Hoch was a decent man, and had no idea that our mother-in-law had been poisoned. Chronic nephritis was given as the cause of death at the coroner's inquest.

After my mother-in-law's death Hoch said that he intended to rent a flat and stay in St. Louis. He presented my wife with the wedding rings of his mother.

Two days later he sent a letter stating that Hoch had left St. Louis without paying the doctor's bill or funeral expenses.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

Austrian Premier Makes Declaration In The Reichsrath.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—In the Reichsrath yesterday Premier Gauthé, referring to the Hungarian crisis, declared that if the common institutions of Austria and Hungary were to be altered the Austrian government would know how to safeguard Austrian interests and would take energetic action looking to the possession of the monarchy, a position won on a thousand battlefields and recognized by Europe as the guarantee of peace and the surest protection of welfare of both halves of the monarchy.

Foreign Minister Goluchofsky had a long conference with Premier Gauthé on the Hungarian crisis. It is reported that the independent party at Budapest will demand the removal of Count Goluchowski on the ground that he was responsible for the emperor-king's acceptance of Premier Tisza's policy.

CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY.

Dramatic Incident Attending Supposed Attempt to Kidnap Child.

Frederick, Feb. 15.—Dr. Koerner of Dresden, the legal representative of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, announced that before beginning proceedings in the courts of Italy to compel the Countess Montignoso to relinquish to the king, her former husband, the custody of her child, Princess Anne, he had seen to have her examined as to her sanity. Dr. Koerner says that unless the young princess is given up by March 1, the allowance to the countess will be stopped.

The affairs of the Countess Montignoso (formerly wife of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony) took a dramatic turn today. For some time the countess has suspected that her German nurse, Mahote, was planning to abduct the little Princess Anna Monica Pia and place her in the care of her father, the King. Today, under the pretense that the German consul was waiting to see the nurse at the gate of the villa where the countess is residing, the latter fled to the gate. Then quickly pushing the villa's outside and closing and locking the gate, the countess cried: "Go to your master, spy."

Entering the house the countess ordered all of Mahote's belongings thrown out of the window to the street. The nurse protested against her ejection, but unwillingly, and later applied to a locksmith to aid her in re-entering the villa, saying she had lost her key. The locksmith declined. Failing to enlist the locksmith's assistance, Mahote went to Dr. Koerner, the Dresden lawyer, who came here recently to demand that the Countess Montignoso release the custody of Princess Anna to King Frederick Augustus, and, in company with the German consul, returned with her to the villa, where she found all doors bolted and even the bell wires cut. Dr. Koerner appealed to the police, but was told that they could not enter a private house without orders of a court.

The people in the vicinity of the villa have been intensely interested in the royal domestic drama, and many of them declare they will personally oppose any attempt at violence against the former Crown Princess of Saxony.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—In the house today Premier Laurier read the telegraphic correspondence which had passed with Leduc, the returning officer for the Yukon to the election for that territory. Leduc wanted to delay the return because he had been served with subpoena in an alleged case of conspiracy and wanted to know if he should hold back the return of the writ. Hon. Mr. Scott, secretary of state, sent back a somewhat curt reply that unless a recount had been demanded his duty was to return the candidate elected. Leduc's partisan conduct is the subject of very unfavorable comment here.

The Edmonton delegation today presented the claims of their town to be selected as the capital of the new province.

The house tonight appropriated amounts to six hundred thousand dollars for thirty-four public works in the province of Quebec which will do most good for the Grift party.

The Conservative senators and members in caucus today discussed the sessional programme.

LOSS BY THREE-CENT FARE.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 15.—Horace E. Andrews, of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, tonight gave out a statement covering the recent low street car fare experiments here. The company operates all the tracks in Cleveland. The new works' trial of a three-cent fare within a two-mile limit cost a loss per day of \$764 in the company's earnings, and this loss was sustained on only 18½ per cent. of the company's total fares, and for 13 out of 24 hours of the day from 6 a.m. until 7 p.m.

GERMANY IN FAR EAST.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The budget committee of the Reichstag spent considerable time yesterday discussing the advisability of building a strong fortress at Kiaochau, Herr Von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, explained that the appropriation of \$625,000 was merely for completing work already begun for barring the entrance to the harbor of Tsingtao. A conservative member defended the appropriation because it was necessary to protect Kiaochau from surprise attack by sea. Herr Böhl (Socialist) and the expand position of Kiaochau presented a great danger for the colony, but it would prove a very costly case for Germany in the Far East.

Dr. Arendt, free conservatory, expressed the hope that the government would proceed with all energy to fortify Kiaochau in order to give Germany's naval power an adequate point of support. Dr. Semler (national liberal) advised the government to bring up a special bill for fortifying on a large scale. Secretary Von Tirpitz declared that the government had no idea of making a second Port Arthur of Tsingtao, but only added that the current appropriation, which was then voted down, was the opinion of the committee advocated keeping the proceedings secret. Herr Mueller (radical) representing Sagen, protested, and the proceedings were ordered published.

Lost His Voice

A Case Which Proves How Deadly a Disease Is Catarrh.

After reading this experience it will be easy to see why every person with the catarrh taint should use Catarrh-ozone.

J. H. Wood, Point Rock, Onida Co., N. Y., says: "I had a very bad attack of catarrh that settled in my forehead, and the pain over my eyes was often so intense I thought my head would burst. Suddenly the catarrh got worse and my voice grew very hoarse. I coughed almost every night and through the winter I simply couldn't speak. My voice was gone and I had a couple of doctors, but they didn't help me at all. I gave them up and then another doctor ordered 'Catarrh-ozone.' It cured me and now many others are using it here, too. My doctor says he doesn't know anything so good for catarrh and throat troubles as Catarrh-ozone." The complete outfit gives treatment for two months and is guaranteed to cure. Price \$1; sample size 25c. At druggists everywhere.

CEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO.

PORTS and SHERRIES

SANDEMAN & CO.
SANDEMAN, BUCK & CO.

(JULIN PERNARTIN)

OPORTO
JEREZ

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

News Notes Of The Dominion

Palatial New Hotel Is Now Protected at Montreal—Fire at Clinton.

Nelson Mining Men Enter Vigorous Protest Against Smelter Bill.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Montreal is to have a palatial hotel within comparatively short time. It will probably be located on the block bounded by St. Catherine, Peel, and Metcalfe streets and Dominion square. This plan, as proposed, would include a row of handsome stores fronting on St. Catherine street, the hotel properly towering above.

J. W. Leonard, president of the Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, a line that will be operated on its completion by the C. P. R., has been appointed manager of construction of the hotel. In addition, the plan includes a hotel between Sudbury and Toronto. The Sudbury-Toronto line is now graded between Sudbury and Biny inlet. The work of laying tracks will be sold at the head office here, commence immediately upon the opening of spring. The line will shorten the route between Toronto and Winnipeg by some sixty miles.

Fires in Organ Factory.

Clinton, Ont., Feb. 15.—About 5:30 this morning fire was discovered in the machinery department of Doherty's organ factory. This building, which was the largest brick building in the city and was heavily stocked with organ cases in process of manufacture, was completely gutted. The company's fire equipment confined the fire to one building. The loss is about \$30,000, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is the intention to rebuild as soon as the fire loss is adjusted.

Rossland's Carnival.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 15.—The eighth winter carnival at Rossland opened auspiciously tonight with a masquerade skating carnival at the skating rink, which was attended by fully 1,200 people, and which was a great financial success. The costumes were handsome. The sports of the carnival open tomorrow with snowshoe and toboggan races, and the first of the series of hockey championship games.

BIG TIMBER DEAL

A DEAL in timber lands involving the control of a very large acreage on various parts of Vancouver Island was consummated a few days ago, and the final papers in the transfer were on Friday last filed in the registrar's office in this city. It is understood that the price paid for the property is in the neighborhood of \$250,000, this being indicated by the fact that a fee of over \$400 was paid when the papers were filed for registration.

The major portion of the timber lands in question was the property of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co., some situated on the west coast and in the northern interior of the Island.

The lands in question have passed into the hands of American capitalists, the transaction being negotiated by a firm of Seattle legal men.

For months past the deal has been pending, and in fact was forecasted in correspondence from the Colonist representative at Vancouver. American capitalists for years have been attempting to corner the great timber values on this Island and this latest move is quite in line with the policy which has been indicated by previous moves in this direction.

FIGHTING STANDARD OIL.

Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 15.—A bill providing for the establishment of a state oil refinery was passed by the Kansas House of Representatives today by a vote of 91 to 39. The bill had previously passed the Senate.

Governor Hoch will sign the bill at once. Under its provisions a refinery will be erected at Peru, Kansas. Another pententiary will be built there to provide labor for the refinery. An appropriation of \$10,000 is made for buildings and maintaining the refinery and pententiary.

WARRIOR-AUTHOR'S END.

General Lew Wallace Passes Away, Full of Years and Honors.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 15.—General Lew Wallace, author, formerly American minister to Turkey and veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home tonight at 78 years.

The health of General Wallace had been waning for several years, and for months it has been generally said that his vigorous constitution could not much longer withstand the ravages of a wasting disease.

For more than a year he has been unable to properly assimilate food, and this, together with his extreme age, made more difficult his fight against death. At no time has he ever confessed the belief that the end was near, and his rugged constitution and remarkable vitality have been responsible for prolonging his life. Besides his physician only Mrs. Wallace, his son, Henry Wallace of Indianapolis, and his son's wife were present.

There are feelings of oppression about the stomach and pains under the left shoulder blade. The tongue is coated.

Appetite is feeble and digestion impaired.

There are feelings of oppression about the stomach and pains under the left shoulder blade. The tongue is coated.

Appetite and loosening of bowels alternating.

The spirits are depressed and the temper is bad.

The most satisfactory regulator of the liver is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This well-known medicine has a direct and specific action on the liver, enlivening it in its work of filtering the blood and restoring its health and vigor.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills set the liver right and overcome all the symptoms of liver complaint, indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Not relief merely, but lasting beneficial results are obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The liver, kidneys and bowels are cleansed and invigorated and the whole machinery of digestion set in perfect working order.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmannson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box.

CEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO.

SANDEMAN & CO.

SANDEMAN, BUCK & CO.

(JULIN PERNARTIN)

OPORTO JEREZ

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE ONTARIO CABINET.

Honorable J. P. Whitney is now Premier of Ontario. He has formed his Cabinet, the members of which have been sworn into office and are at work in their respective departments. The new Ontario Cabinet is composed of the following members:

Premier and Attorney-General—J. P. Whitney, K. C., M. L. A., Dundas.

Minister of Crown Lands—J. J. Foy, K. C., M. L. A., South Toronto.

Minister of Agriculture—Nelson Monteith, M. L. A., South Perth.

Provincial Treasurer—A. J. Matheson, M. L. A., South Lanark.

Minister of Education—R. A. Pyne, M. D., M. L. A., East Toronto.

Provincial Secretary—W. J. Hanna, M. L. A., West Lambton.

Minister of Public Works—J. O. Reaume, M. D., M. L. A., North Essex.

Ministers without portfolio—Adam Beck, M. L. A., London; J. S. Hendrie, M. L. A., West Hamilton; W. A. Willoughby, M. L. A., East Northumberland.

Speaker—J. W. St. John, M. L. A., West York.

As this is the first Conservative administration the Province of Ontario has ever had since Confederation, it will be opportune to review briefly the history of politics in that Province for the nearly forty years of its existence.

The name of John Sandfield Macdonald has almost been forgotten, so long is it since he was Premier of Ontario, and few men now living, at least in British Columbia, were personally familiar with him. He, however, belonged to the old-time Liberals when Blake and Mills represented the radical element and were coming into prominence. His was a coalition government and lasted from 1867 until 1871, when Hon. Edward Blake defeated the Government and became Premier. It was during the term of the administration of Sandfield Macdonald, who was of a most economical turn of mind, that the surplus of which Liberals have boasted of for so many years, was produced. Owing to the law against dual representation, Mr. Blake, who also occupied a seat in the House of Commons, resigned in 1872 in order to remain at Ottawa. It was then that Hon. Oliver Mowat, probably the most distinguished son of Ontario, descended from the Bench and became Premier on October 21, 1872. Mr. Mowat retained the Premiership for about a quarter of a century, from 1872 to June, 1896, when he retired to accept the position of Minister of Justice in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's newly-formed Cabinet. While in Ontario politics he successfully carried six successive general elections. The most prominent feature of his term of office was the constitutional battle waged with the Dominion authorities in respect to certain Provincial rights. The success achieved by Mr. Mowat in a series of appeals to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, is in itself the greatest tribute which could be paid to his legal knowledge and to his insight into the fundamental principles of the British North America Act.

When Sir Oliver Mowat resigned, the strength of the Ontario Liberal party went with him, and subsequent to that the holding of office was a struggle, which culminated in the decisive defeat of the Ross Government at the recent elections.

Honorable A. S. Hardy, long a colleague of Mr. Mowat and a member of the Provincial House for twenty-three years, succeeded and retained the office until October 21, 1899, when he retired owing to ill-health. The then Minister of Education, Hon. G. W. Ross, took office as Premier, and the rest of the story is familiar to all of our readers.

Sir Mathew Crooks Cameron, another name familiar to politicians of a past generation, and a very able man, was leader of the Conservative opposition in Ontario from 1871 until 1878, when the post was taken by Mr. W. R. Meredith, now Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, which position he accepted in Ontario, 1895.

Mr. G. F. Marter, was leader for one session after the retirement of Mr. Meredith. Mr. J. P. Whitney assumed the leadership April 2, 1896, and vigorously fought the battles of the Opposition until his success of recent date.

As to the personnel of the new Conservative Cabinet, we cannot say much from personal knowledge, and accept the statement of the Toronto Mail and Empire and other newspapers on that score. Hon. J. J. Foy, it is said, will become Attorney-General after the coming session of Parliament, and the Premier will take the Department of Crown Lands. Colonel Matheson has made a special study of Ontario finances, and Doctor Pyne, it is said, has devoted his life to the study of educational matters. Mr. Monteith is a practical farmer and described as the master of all branches of agriculture. Mr. Hanna is a very able debater and is said to have good executive capacity. The Mail and Empire remarks: "On the whole, the new Cabinet is, in intellectual strength, superior to any we have had for many years."

It is significant that the Globe and other leading Liberal papers have accepted the position with good grace, and are extending to the new ministry every consideration, in fact, they might almost be said to be supporting it. They at all events express the desire to give the new ministry a fair trial before indulging in criticism. Necessarily no member of the new Government has had any experience as a Cabinet Minister, and, therefore, he cannot be expected to become familiar with the affairs of his department and be quite at ease for some months yet.

As a matter of reference, we append

the details of the results of general elections in Ontario prior to the last:

1867—The Globe reported 39 constituencies for the coalition Government and 42 for the Liberals. The defection of certain Liberals, afterwards known as "the nine martyrs," who claimed that they had been elected to support the coalition, changed the face of the result.

1871—Liberals 41, Conservatives 32 and Independents 7. Subsequently the Government were beaten on division and resigned.

1875—Liberals 50, Conservatives 33, Independents 4.

1879—Liberals 58, Conservatives 30, 1883—Liberals 46, Conservatives 36, Independents 2.

1886—Liberals 54, Conservatives 34, 1889—Liberals 54, Conservatives 36, 1894—Liberals 50, Conservatives 25, Independents 5, Patrons of Industry 11, P. P. A. 2.

1898—Liberals 47, Conservatives 44, Patrons 1, Independent 1, vacant 1.

1902—Liberals 51, Conservatives 47.

THE QUEBEC SITUATION.

The political situation in Quebec is rather acute, and the outlook at present is that Hon. S. N. Parent will have to resign. Three of his Ministers have left him, and it is said they have a majority of the members on the Government side of the House with them.

As the Parent faction only numbers 38, it is apparent that if he cannot after the allegiance of some of the members now opposed to him, he will either resign or accept defeat when the House meets.

The particulars of the quarrel which culminated in the resignation of three of his colleagues have not been made public, neither party to the dispute caring to talk for the present. It is a quarrel, however, in which some of the French-Canadian members in the Dominion Parliament take a keen interest and active hand, so that it is more than domestic in its character. The majority of the party in Quebec Province are apparently opposed to Parent as leader, and repeated efforts have been made to get him out of the way by offers of positions. The Premier is very strong and popular in the city of Quebec, of which he has been Mayor for some time, and that fact is probably one of the causes of complaint against him. Though he is not a speaker in any degree of fluency, he is an able administrator, with a will decidedly his own. As Mayor and as Premier he has done much towards financial reconstruction and improvement.

Privately and publicly Parent is a very shrewd man. In fact, as the sequel has shown, he has been so shrewd as to over-reach himself. Although the Quebec Parliament had still a whole year to run before its natural expiry, and although there were no issues of importance before the country to justify an early dissolution, he took advantage of the Liberal sweep in Dominion politics to spring an election, which did not give the Conservatives time for organization or preparation. His course was rightly regarded throughout the Dominion as an abuse of the prerogative which he recommended to the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise in his behalf, and as a protest the leader of the Conservative opposition in the Legislature decided, as a party, not to contest any of the seats against the Government. The result was, of course, a walk-over for the party in power. That success, however, was the undoing of Mr. Parent. Feuds developed during the election campaign as to who should be candidates, in which Cabinet Ministers took opposite sides. In other words, Mr. Parent has been visited with swift punishment for the abuse of his privileges as Premier. The leader of the Conservative party in Quebec was very much criticized for the unusual course referred to taken by him towards the Government, but the sequel has shown that he understood the situation well, and that as a party move it was excellently planned to bring about its defeat. It will serve as warning hereafter to over-ambitious leaders. Moreover, with this example in their eyes, it is probable that Lieutenant-Governors in the future will hesitate before granting dissolution on pleas which have only party purposes to serve.

A CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

It has frequently been commented upon that in the keeping of the Provincial accounts there has never been a capital account opened. It is true that without one there is less opportunity to juggle with figures. At the same time, a less favorable result is shown. Such enterprises as the Parliament buildings, the Fraser River bridge and school houses, etc., are not realizable assets. Nevertheless, they represent an asset and the expenditure of money in a useful and necessary form. The New Westminster Columbian, in dealing with the public accounts, has this to say incidentally regarding the matter:

"A table needing revision is that appearing as a frontispiece and purporting to be the balance sheet of the Province. From the standpoint of the compiler, no doubt the statement is all that it is intended to be, but it falls so far short of being an account of the assets and liabilities of the Province that it should not be published as such. The 'assets' appear to include little more than the book debts, many of which are of very doubtful value, and the showing of nearly nine million dollars of liabilities in excess of assets is not fair to the Province. The accountant no doubt will say that it is not the habit of governments in Canada to include under assets anything like the Fraser River bridge at New Westminster, or the Parliament buildings at Victoria; but when we are publishing thirteen and a half million dollars of liabilities, including two millions of debt incurred for these very works, certainly it is impossible to place their value on the other side of the ledger. These are mentioned merely as sample assets."

A correspondent asks why the Colonist did not resent the insinuation of Ald. Fell that the newspapers of the city had been bought to oppose the waterworks agreement, if it were not true. We did not suppose it was necessary to distinctly repudiate such an allegation. Ald. Fell does not himself seriously believe what he said to be true, and we have no doubt that he is quite sorry in his heart that he per-

mited himself to allege something for which he had not the slightest proof. The Colonist is not perturbed because Ald. Fell forgot himself and made an accusation unworthy of himself as a man and as an alderman. Nor do we think, in the circumstances, that it devolves upon this paper to protest its innocence. If Ald. Fell wishes to be more definite and satisfy himself on the point, he can have an opportunity of proving his case in court.

The management of the Victoria Exhibition, in refraining from holding a fair this fall, out of deference to the interests of the Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster, has done something which reflects great credit on itself and will be appreciated by our neighbors on the Mainland.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE TRUE YELLOW PERIL.

Sir—The evidence that your enterprising reporter secured from Mr. J. J. Ford as given in yesterday's Colonist, will, I trust, be an eye-opener to the public, especially to labor men and unions, for it goes to prove the assertion that all students of economic science are continually mislead by the capitalist system under which we all live has produced two classes whose interests are antagonistic, one, that of labor (the majority), who produce all values; the other, the capitalist class, who now own the majorities of the means of production, including the English gentleman recently told that the markets of the world were filled, and that England had now to look to her colonies for trade to keep mills going and employees busy. We know that Germany, with her technical goods, France, and lately the United States are also in the market trade in all quarters of the globe; nations are necessary to force and protect this trade; hence they tax the people heavily to build them.

Now if capital of Europe and America are to use the cheap labor there, it will enable them to undersell European and American made goods; and then what are the people there and here to do? The wage-earner and the farmer will necessarily have to pay more for the articles of living or their product, will also suffer.

I for one am glad to see these economic forces at work; for so few will think till stern necessity compels them to do so.

Sir—Now that both the Central Farmers' Institute and the legislative assembly are about to consider the needs of the province, will you permit me to discuss the above question through your columns with a view to bringing the subject before those bodies? It is in order that some system may be arranged at the present session of the legislature, to enable bona fide settlers to get stamping powder at a cheap rate?

Of all the methods at present known of clearing land of large stumps, logs and rocks, etc., stamping powder is by far the simplest and cheapest.

Stamping machines and donkey engines may pull ordinary stumps, but after they are up, it costs a lot of labor to pull the root, whereupon you will lift them out of the soil and break or split them so that they can be easily burned or removed; but at the present time powder costs too much to permit settlers to make free use of it; hence very little high land has been cleared in the country as yet. Farmers, to assist settlers to clear up their homesteads, because money invested in other enterprises gives greater and quicker returns.

Upland or highland settlers have been given the worst treatment class by British Columbians, this is chiefly because they have let lawyers, newspapermen and others who take little or no interest in their welfare, represent them in official positions. Railway speculators get involved in debts, and doctors get fixing their own fees and excluding outside competition; settlers on delta or low lands, have got the government to build expensive dykes, and if indeed occasionally, the government buys them said.

Now compare that with the treatment given to highland settlers.

In the first place, the government sold at the marketable timber on the highland Columbia, this is chiefly because they have let lawyers, newspapermen and others who take little or no interest in their welfare, represent them in official positions.

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